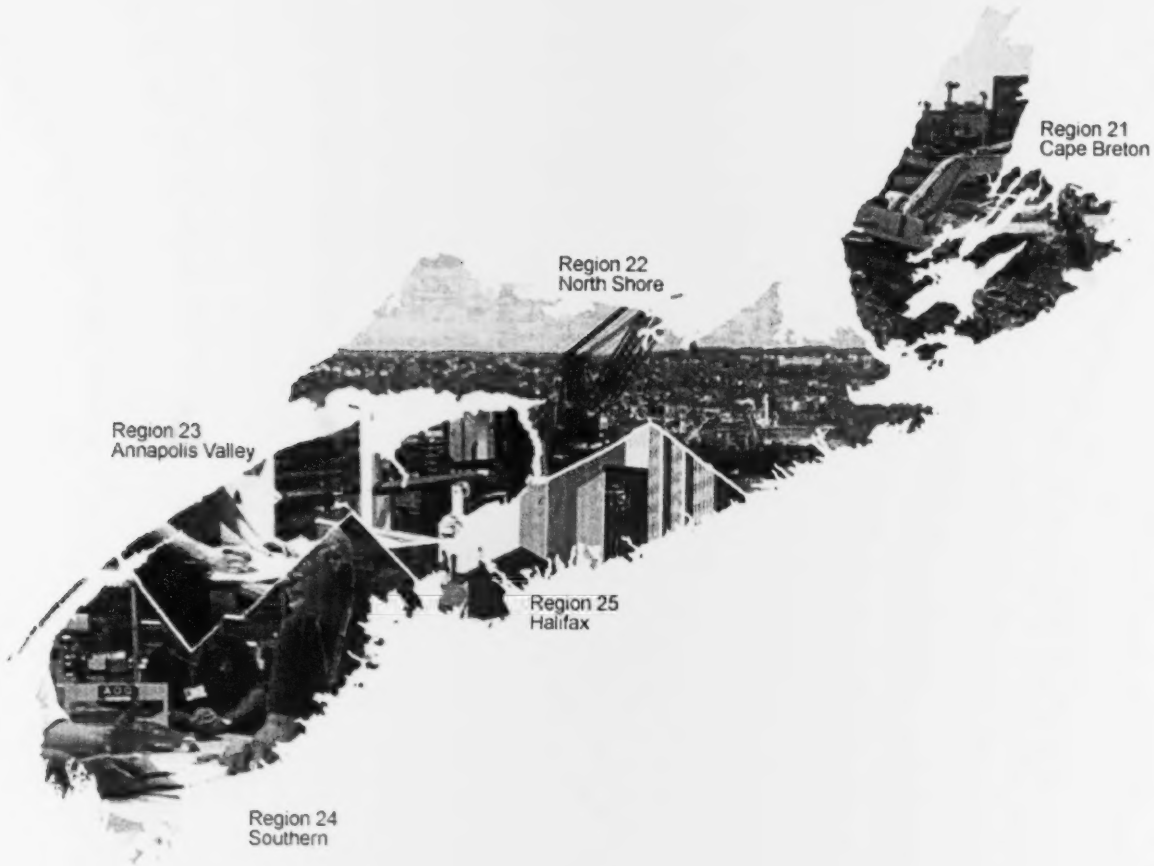
Labour Market Monthly

April 2007



NOVA SCOTIA
Finance
Economics and Statistics

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Nova Scotia
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Introduction

About the Labour Market Monthly

The *Labour Market Monthly*[1], produced monthly by the Economics & Statistics Division of the Nova Scotia Department of Finance, is based primarily on data from the *Labour Force Survey (LFS)*, a household survey carried out monthly by Statistics Canada. The *LFS* is a sample of individuals who are representative of the civilian, non-institutionalised population 15 years of age or older in Canada's ten provinces. Specifically excluded from the coverage of the *LFS* are residents of the Territories, persons living on Indian Reserves, full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces and institutional residents. These groups represent an exclusion of approximately 2 per cent of the population aged 15 or over. As of January 2006, the sample size has been approximately 53,372 households across Canada, with 2,873 of those in Nova Scotia.

Since its inception in 1945, the objectives of the *LFS* have been to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications—employed, unemployed and not in the labour force—and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories. Data from the *Survey* provide information on major labour market trends such as shifts in employment across industrial sectors, hours worked, labour force participation and employment rates.

The *Labour Market Monthly* contains: 1) year-to-date *LFS* highlights; 2) summary tables of selected labour force characteristics including labour force, employment, unemployment, unemployment rate and participation rate for Canada, the provinces, and CMAs; 3) a feature article; and 4) a selection of additional key employment indicators obtained from other Statistics Canada surveys.

The *Labour Market Monthly* emphasizes the Nova Scotia employment situation and includes tables for Nova Scotia, its economic regions, and the Metropolitan Halifax area. The *Labour Force Monthly* coincides with Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey release dates and will be available on our web site that day:

http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/publicationsb.asp?id=Pub19

Specific release dates each month are noted below:

Labour Force Survey Release Dates 2007

Data for:	*Release Date:*
January	February 9, 2007
February	March 9, 2007
March	April 5, 2007
April	May 11, 2007
May	June 8, 2007
June	July 6, 2007
July	August 10, 2007
August	September 7, 2007
September	October 5, 2007
October	November 2, 2007
November	December 7, 2007
December	January 11, 2008

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE; http://www.statcan.ca/english/Release/index.htm

[1] Effective March 10, 2006, the *Labour Market Report* replaces the former *Employment Situation Report* and *Labour Market Report* of the Economics & Statistics Division.

Highlights

LFS Release – April 2007

(May 2007 will be released June 8, 2007)

Refer to *Appendix I* for a series of statistical tables indicating key labour force characteristics for current month, last month and same month a year ago:

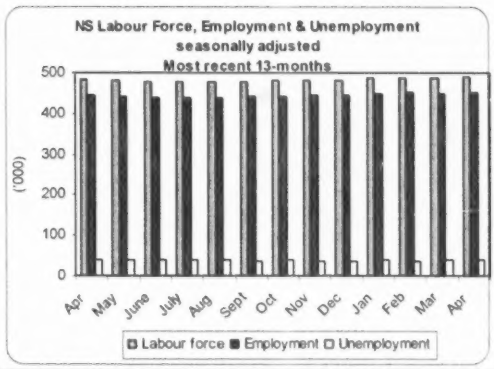
Employment Situation:
Table 1 – Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces
Table 2 – NS Economic Regions/Halifax CMA
Table 3 – Job Tenure. Canada/Provinces
Table 4 – Employment by Sector, Canada & NS
Table 5 – CMAs, Canada

Appendix II provides a glossary of definitions, concepts/methods and sources associated with the labour market information covered in the *Labour Market Monthly* publication.

In this month's release of the Labour Force Survey data in *The Daily*, there were no quotes made by Statistics Canada highlighting Nova Scotia.

Seasonally Adjusted (month-over-month and year-over-year)

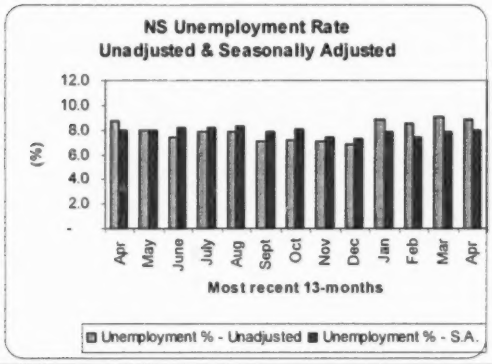
In Nova Scotia April 2007, labour force increased 0.9 per cent over March 2007 to 490,300 and increased 1.1 per cent over April 2006. Employment increased 0.7 per cent over March 2007 to 450,900 and increased 1.1 per cent over April 2006. Unemployment increased 2.9 per cent over March 2007 to 39,400 and increased 1.0 per cent over April 2006. The unemployment rate increased 0.1 percentage points over March 2007 to 8.0 per cent and remained unchanged over April 2006.



Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE

In Canada April 2007, labour force remained unchanged over March 2007 to 17.9 million and increased 2.0 per cent over April 2006. Employment was unchanged over March 2007 to 16.8 million and increased 2.3 per cent over April 2006. Unemployment increased 0.2 per cent over March 2007 to 1.1 million and declined 1.5 per cent over April 2006. The unemployment rate remained unchanged over March 2007 at 6.1 per cent and declined 0.3 percentage points over April 2006.

In Nova Scotia's largest labour market, Halifax Census Metropolitan Area (CMA), on a seasonally adjusted three-month moving average basis, the unemployment rate in April 2007 was 4.7 per cent, an increase of 0.3 percentage points from March 2007 and was 0.5 percentage points lower than in April 2006. In April 2007, the Halifax CMA had the lowest rate east of Saint John.



Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE

Year-to-date[1] (January to April)

The results from the first five months of 2007 reveal strong employment growth for Nova Scotia. Compared to the first months of 2006, employment has increased by 1.4 per cent. Such employment growth is a change from the trend established in 2006, where growth was down slightly. As noted in previous reports, this strong employment growth should be viewed with some caution, given that it is still only a four-month observation and that Statistics Canada has just recently revised the seasonally adjusted estimates using the latest seasonal factors going back three years (January 2004 onwards).

Strong growth for full-time employment at 2.5 per cent overrides the decline of 3.2 percent for part-time employment, resulting in the net positive gain for total employment.

For the first five months of 2007, the labour supply (labour force) increased 1.1 per cent. The labour participation rate reflects the increase in labour supply with an increase of 0.6 percentage points to 63.9 per cent. Thus, the net impact of labour demand, growing at a faster pace than labour supply, has resulted in a drop of 0.3 percentage points in the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate to 7.8 per cent.

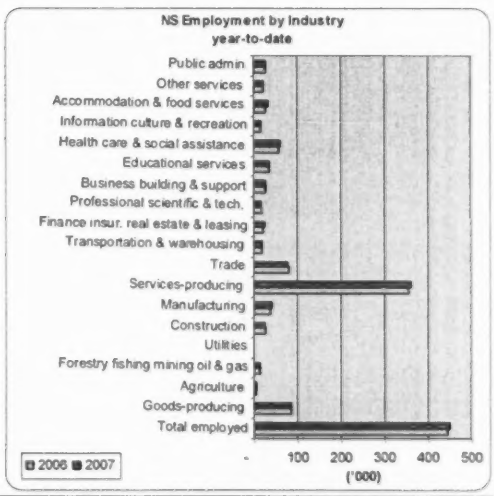
[1] Average of the year-to-date seasonal data unless otherwise stated.

Labour Force Basic Characteristics, Nova Scotia
Year-to-date (average of Seasonally adjusted data)

	Jan-Apr 2006	Jan-Apr 2007
Population ('000)	762.4	763.6
Labour Force ('000)	482.2	487.6
Employment ('000)	443.4	449.7
Full-time ('000)	359.3	368.2
Part-time ('000)	84.1	81.4
Unemployment ('000)	38.7	37.9
Unemployment (%)	8.0	7.8
Participation (%)	63.2	63.9
Employment (%)	58.2	58.9

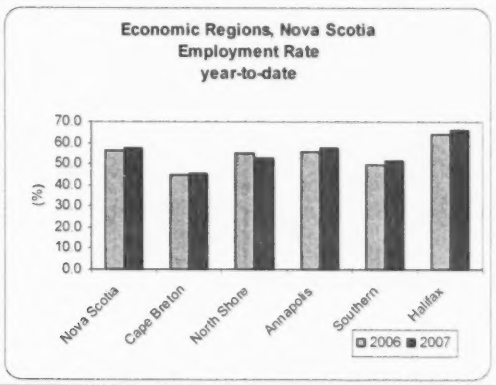
Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

A review of employment growth by industries (seasonally adjusted), for the first five months of 2007, indicates that employment growth was concentrated in selected industries. Manufacturing; Finance, Insurance and Real Estate; Health and Social Assistance; Information, Culture and Recreation; and Food and Accommodation sectors, all showed healthy employment growth. Educational Services also reported a slight increase in employment. Manufacturing helped to support the slight increase in the employment growth of 0.5 per cent for all industries in the Goods Producing sector. Employment growth in the Service Producing sector for the same period was up 1.6 per cent.



Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

A geographical review of employment growth for the four months of 2007, based on the 3-month-moving average estimates within the province, reveals a wide distribution of employment gains. The only sub-provincial region to report a fall in employment was the Northern Mainland region.



Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

Monthly seasonally adjusted estimates from the Labour Force Survey have been revised using the latest seasonal factors, going back three years (January 2004 onwards). They are now available on CANSIM (Tables 282-0087 to 282-0094).

Feature - Minimum Wage Characteristics

Overview

Minimum wage refers to the lowest hourly wage rate an employer can pay an employee. Each province of Canada provides a minimum wage in its employment standards legislation. Self-employed and unpaid family workers are not covered by minimum wage legislation.

As each province sets its own minimum wage rate and adjusts its rate from time to time to reflect change in economic and social conditions, minimum wage differs from one province to another. Other differences are associated with how each province's legislation relates to young workers, workers with disabilities, domestic and live-in care workers, farm labour, home-based workers, non-hourly and tip-related wage rates, etc.

An occasional article in Statistics Canada's publication, *Perspectives on Labour and Income* (Catalogue No. 75-001-XPE), reports on minimum age activity in the provinces. The data is derived using the *Labour Force Survey (LFS)*. The most current year for which data is available is 2005[1].

The Provinces

In 2005, there were 382,500 employees in Nova Scotia—19,700 of these were impacted by minimum wage[2], resulting in a 5.2 per cent incidence rate. The general adult hourly minimum wage (as set in October 2005) was $6.80, the average hourly wage was $16.24, and the province's unemployment rate was 8.4 per cent. In comparison, there were 13.7 million employees in Canada—586,900 of these were impacted by minimum wage, resulting in a 4.3 per cent incidence rate. The average hourly wage was $19.09, and the province's unemployment rate was 6.8 per cent.

Among all the provinces, Newfoundland and Labrador had the highest incidence of minimum wage in 2005. There were 187,100 employees in the province—12,800 of these were affected by minimum wage, resulting in a 6.8 per cent incidence rate. The general adult hourly minimum wage (as set in June 2005) was $6.25, the average hourly wage was $16.09, and the province's unemployment rate was 15.2 per cent.

During 2005, the incidence of minimum wage was lowest in Alberta. There were 1.4 million employees in Alberta—21,700 of these were impacted by minimum wage, resulting in a 1.5 per cent incidence rate. The general adult hourly minimum wage (as set in September 2005) was $7.00, the average hourly wage was $19.76, and the province's unemployment rate was 3.9 per cent.

Share of Employees Working for Minimum Wage or Less Canada and by Province 2001 to 2005

	2001 (%)	2002 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)	2005 (%)
Canada	**4.8**	**4.8**	**4.1**	**4.6**	**4.3**
NL	5.7	7.5	8.4	6.5	6.8
PE	3.2	4.5	4.0	4.4	5.0
NS	**4.1**	**4.6**	**5.9**	**5.6**	**5.2**
NB	4.2	4.2	4.1	2.5	3.1
QC	7.0	6.1	5.1	4.4	4.6
ON	4.1	3.9	3.5	5.3	4.3
MB	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.9	4.9
SK	4.4	4.8	5.0	3.3	3.9
AB	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.5
BC	6.0	7.7	5.6	6.2	5.6

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2006, Catalogue No. 71F0004XCB.

Canada Highlights

The more detailed minimum wage data covered in the *Perspectives on Labour and Income* article relates to Canada only, however, the following trends were highlighted:

[1] *Perspectives on Labour and Income*, Vol. 18, No. 4, Winter 2006, Cat. No. 75-001-XPE

[2] Minimum wage refers to minimum wage or less.

- There is a much higher incidence of minimum wage with women and young
- Higher education tends to reduce the incidence
- High incidence of minimum wage concentrated in the service sector, and in particular, within accommodation and food services
- Within the goods sector, agriculture has one of the higher incidences
- Incidence rate for part-time employment was significantly higher than among full-time workers
- Most minimum wage jobs are short-term, in both large and small firms, and rarely unionized
- Most minimum wage workers live at home with their parents

For further explore the incidence of minimum wage in Canada, refer to *Perspectives on Labour and Income*, Vol. 18, No. 4, Winter 2006, Cat. No. 75-001-XPE, released December 20, 2006. For background and/or information about the structure of minimum wage legislation in Canada, refer to Human Resources and Social Development Canada: *http://srv116.services.gc.ca/wid-dimt/mwa/menu.aspx*

The 2007 edition of Statistics Canada's *Guide to the Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-753-GIE was released April 27, 2007. The Guide includes:

- Background and objectives
- Labour Force status
- Dictionary of concepts and definitions
- Survey methodology
- Data collection, processing and quality
- Products and services
- Geographic descriptions
- Labour Force Survey questionnaire

The Guide can be referenced at:
http://www.statcan.ca/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=71-543-G&CHROPG=1

Other Key Employment Indicators

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources provide an overview of changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities.

Total Wages & Salaries

1st quarter 2007 will be released May 31, 2007)

Annual

In 2006, total wages and salaries were $14,418.0 billion in Nova Scotia. This represented a growth of 4.1 per cent over 2005. Canada's total wages and salaries figure, of $635,789.0 billion in 2006, exhibited a 5.9 per cent increase over a year earlier. In 2006, the Nova Scotia figure represented 2.3 per cent of the national total.

Total Wages & Salaries, Canada & Nova Scotia

($billions)

	2005	2006
Canada	600,112.5	635,789.0
Nova Scotia	13,847 8	14,418.0

Labour income estimates are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and are released quarterly in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB; CANSIM Table 382-0006

In 2006, $2,867.1 billion of Nova Scotia's total wages and salaries was from the goods producing sector and 11,550.9 billion was from the service producing sector, representing 19.9 per cent and 80.1 per cent, respectively, of the total. Manufacturing industries were the major component within the goods producing sector (44.3%). The greatest contributors to the service producing sector—professional and personal service industries, and trade—at 19.2 per cent and 17.4 per cent, respectively.

Wages & Salaries – Nova Scotia
(NAICS-based)

($billions – actual)

Industry	*2005*	*2006*	*% Change 2005 to 2006*
All Goods Producing	**2,819**	**2,867**	**1.7**
Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	318	297	-6.7
Mining & Oil & Gas	145	154	6.6
Manufacturing	1,276	1,270	-0.4
Construction	940	1,000	6.4
Utilities	141	145	3.1
All Servicing Producing	**11,029**	**11,551**	**4.7**
Trade	1,918	2,014	5.0
Transportation & Storage	729	752	3.2
Information & Cultural	378	395	4.5
Finance & Real Estate	980	1,029	4.9
Professional & Personal Service	2,099	2,222	5.8
Educational Services	1,290	1,361	5.5
Health Care & Social Asst.	1,691	1,798	6.3
Public Administration	1,942	1,980	2.0

Numbers may not total due to rounding
Q – Quarter

Source: Statistics Canada, *Estimates of Labour Income*, 13F0016XPB; CANSIM Table 382-0006

Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime)

(March 2007 will be released May 29, 2007)

Year-to-Date (January-February)

On March 30, 2007, historical revisions to the average weekly earnings data series, back to January 2001, were released.

In January-February 2007, the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia increased $15.76, or 2.4 per cent, over the same period in 2006 to $669.46 per week. In comparison, the average earnings for all employees in Canada rose $23.08 or 3.1 per cent, to $762.93 per week. Nova Scotia's January year-to-date average weekly earnings were 87.7 per cent of the Canadian average.

In Nova Scotia average weekly employment was 370,589 (all employees as reported in SEPH) in January-February 2007, a 1.4 per cent decrease from January-February 2006. In comparison,

Canada's weekly employment was 14.0 million, an increase of 2.4 per cent from the same period in 2006.

Average Weekly Earnings Data
Canada and Nova Scotia
Year-to-Date[P]
(all employees)

	Canada	Nova Scotia
Average Weekly Earnings – Industrial Aggregate (includes Overtime) ($)		
Jan-Feb '06	739.85	653.70
Jan-Feb '07	762.93	669.46
Average Weekly Employment (#)		
Jan-Feb '06	13,642,006	375,865
Jan-Feb '07	13,971,165	370,589

[P] preliminary

Source: Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-XIB; CANSIM Tables 281-0023 and 281-0026

Year-to-date 2007 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia's goods producing sector increased 2.5 per cent over the same period in 2006 to $809.84, while in the service producing sector, average weekly earnings increased 2.8 per cent to $644.68. In industries for which data is available, year-to-date 2007 average weekly earnings ranged from $296.27 in accommodation and food services industries to $897.16 in public administration, and $848.50 in Professional, Scientific and Technical Services.

Average Weekly Earnings – by Industry
Nova Scotia
Year-to-date[P]
(including overtime)
(NAICS-based) ($)

Industry	Jan-Feb 2006	Jan-Feb 2007	Per Cent Change Jan-Feb 2006 to Jan-Feb 2007
Industrial Aggregate	**653.70**	**669.46**	**2.4**
Goods Producing	790.18	809.84	2.5
Construction	731.10	772.19	5.6
Manufacturing	799.22	802.95	0.5
Service Producing	627.13	644.68	2.8
Trade	509.96	525.72	3.1
Transportation & Warehousing	745.12	750.77	0.8
Information & Culture	811.49	842.36	3.8
Finance & Insurance	864.55	847.85	-1.9
Professional, Scientific & Technical	823.87	848.50	3.0
Admin., Support, Waste Mngt. & Remediation	501.41	547.68	9.2
Educational Services	696.03	724.20	4.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	685.39	681.07	-0.6
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	302.18	320.22	6.0
Accommodation & Food Services	272.30	296.27	8.8
Other Services (excl. Public Admin.)	476.51	496.00	4.1
Public Administration	858.68	897.16	4.5

[P] preliminary

Source: Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-XIB; CANSIM Table 281-0026

Employment Insurance

(March 2007 will be released May 29, 2007)

Annual

In 2006 period, there was a monthly average of 40,180 beneficiaries in Nova Scotia that received regular *EI* benefits. This figure was 1.5 per cent lower than in 2005. Nationwide, there was an average of 761,747 beneficiaries or 5.4 per cent fewer than the 2005 monthly average.

EI Beneficiaries and Benefits
Canada and Nova Scotia
Annual

	Canada		Nova Scotia	
	Avg.[1] #	Total $ Millions	Avg.[1] #	Total $ Millions
2005	804,841	14,692.5	40,804	692.3
2006	761,747	14,499.0	40,180	723.5

[1] Preliminary year-to-date monthly average

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 276-0001 and 276-0005

In Nova Scotia a total of $723.5 million was paid in EI benefit payments during 2006. This figure was 4.5 per cent higher than in 2005. There was $14.5 billion paid in EI benefit payments nationwide during 2006, or 1.3 per cent less than in 2005.

Year-to-Date (January-February)

During January-February 2007, there was a monthly average of 47,975 beneficiaries in Nova Scotia that received regular *EI* benefits. This figure was 5.5 per cent lower than in January-February 2005. Nationwide, there was an average of 892,270 beneficiaries or 6.6 per cent fewer than the January-February 2006 monthly average.

EI Beneficiaries and Benefits
Canada and Nova Scotia
Year to Date[P]

	Canada		Nova Scotia	
	Avg.[1] #	Total $ Millions	Avg.[1] #	Total $ Millions
Jan-Feb '06	954,905	3,035.8	50,770	148.4
Jan-Feb '07	892,270	2,997.7	47,975	144.9

[1] Preliminary year-to-date monthly average

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 276-0001 and 276-0005

In Nova Scotia a total of $144.9 million was paid in EI benefit payments during January-February 2007. This figure was 2.4 per cent lower than in the same period of 2006. Nationwide, there was $3.0 billion paid in EI benefit payments nationwide during January-February 2007, or 1.3 per cent less than in January-February 2006.

Public Sector Employment – Nova Scotia

1st quarter 2007 will be released May 30, 2007)

Year-to-Date (January-December)

Data from the Statistics Canada *Public Sector FMS Reports* indicates that, there was an average of 113,311 public sector employees in Nova Scotia in 2006, an increase of 3.8 per cent over 2005. The government portion increased 3.7 per cent to 106,014, while the business enterprises portion rose 4.1 per cent to 7,597. The federal government figure rose 0.5 per cent or by 118 people to 23,823. The military component of federal employees in Nova Scotia decreased 2.9 per cent or by 310 persons to 10,520 in 2006.

Public Sector Employment – Nova Scotia
Year-to-Date[P]
(number)

Government	Jan-Dec 2005	Jan-Dec 2006[P]	Change Jan-Dec'05/ Jan-Dec'06
Federal (incl. Military)	23,705	23,823	0.5
Military	*10,830*	*10,520*	-2.9
Provincial General	11,252	11,297	0.4
Universities & Colleges	9,294	9,960	7.2
Health & Social Services	29,611	29,349	-0.9
Local General	11,387	11,805	3.7
School Boards	16,947	19,781	16.7
Total Government	***102,196***	***106,014***	***3.7***
Government Business Enterprises	***7,297***	***7,597***	***4.1***
Federal	4,483	4,734	5.6
Provincial	2,325	2,374	2.1
Local	488	489	0.2
Total Public Sector	**109,492**	**113,611**	**3.8**

Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals. Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, *Public Sector FMS Reports; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.*

Public sector wages and salaries increased 1.1 per cent in 2006 over 2005 to $5.1 billion, with 92.3 per cent of total public sector wages and salaries from total government and 7.7 per cent from government business enterprises.

Public Sector Wages & Salaries – Nova Scotia
Year-to-Date[P]
($millions)

Government	Jan-Dec 2005	Jan-Dec 2006[P]	Change Jan-Dec'05/ Jan-Dec'06
Federal (incl. Military)	1,438	1,451	0.9
Military	*640*	*637*	*-0.4*
Provincial General	470	473	0.7
Universities & Colleges	507	501	-1.2
Health & Social Services	1,290	1,294	0.3
Local General	277	287	3.6
School Boards	716	722	0.8
Total Government	***4,698***	***4,729***	***0.6***
Government Business Enterprises	***370***	***394***	***6.4***
Federal	287	307	7.2
Provincial	68	72	4.2
Local	15	15	2.1
Total Public Sector	**5,069**	**5,123**	**1.1**

Q – quarter
Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals. Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, *Public Sector FMS Reports; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.*

Appendix I - Statistical Tables

NOVA SCOTIA
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Table 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces

Canada

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	**26,100.2**	**26,441.5**	**26,475.9**	**375.7**	**26,100.2**	**26,441.5**	**26,475.9**	**375.7**
Labour Force ('000)	**17,334.5**	**17,663.0**	**17,699.4**	**364.9**	**17,532.7**	**17,892.8**	**17,890.2**	**357.5**
Employment ('000)	**16,195.9**	**16,512.5**	**16,575.7**	**379.8**	**16,419.0**	**16,798.4**	**16,793.2**	**374.2**
Unemployed ('000)	**1,138.6**	**1,150.5**	**1,123.7**	**(14.9)**	**1,113.8**	**1,094.4**	**1,097.0**	**(16.8)**
Unemployment Rate (%)	**6.6**	**6.5**	**6.3**	**(0.3)**	**6.4**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**(0.3)**
Participation Rate (%)	**66.4**	**66.8**	**66.9**	**0.5**	**67.2**	**67.7**	**67.6**	**0.4**
Employment Rate (%)	**62.1**	**62.4**	**62.6**	**0.5**	**62.9**	**63.5**	**63.4**	**0.5**

Nova Scotia

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	**762.5**	**763.7**	**763.6**	**1.1**	**762.5**	**763.7**	**763.6**	**1.1**
Labour Force ('000)	**478.4**	**476.5**	**485.6**	**7.2**	**484.9**	**486.1**	**490.3**	**5.4**
Employment ('000)	**436.4**	**433.2**	**442.5**	**6.1**	**445.9**	**447.8**	**450.9**	**5.0**
Unemployed ('000)	**41.9**	**43.3**	**43.0**	**1.1**	**39.0**	**38.3**	**39.4**	**0.4**
Unemployment Rate (%)	**8.8**	**9.1**	**8.9**	**0.1**	**8.0**	**7.9**	**8.0**	**-**
Participation Rate (%)	**62.7**	**62.4**	**63.6**	**0.9**	**63.6**	**63.7**	**64.2**	**0.6**
Employment Rate (%)	**57.2**	**56.7**	**57.9**	**0.7**	**58.5**	**58.6**	**59.0**	**0.5**

Newfoundland and Labrador

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	428.3	425.7	424.9	(3.4)	428.3	425.7	424.9	(3.4)
Labour Force ('000)	249.7	242.6	245.7	(4.0)	255.0	254.0	252.1	(2.9)
Employment ('000)	202.6	203.6	207.7	5.1	214.8	217.7	219.6	4.8
Unemployed ('000)	47.1	39.0	38.0	(9.1)	40.2	36.3	32.5	(7.7)
Unemployment Rate (%)	18.9	16.1	15.5	(3.4)	15.8	14.3	12.9	(2.9)
Participation Rate (%)	58.3	57.0	57.8	(0.5)	59.5	59.7	59.3	(0.2)
Employment Rate (%)	47.3	47.8	48.9	1.6	50.2	51.1	51.7	1.5

Prince Edward Island

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	112.0	112.8	112.9	0.9	112.0	112.8	112.9	0.9
Labour Force ('000)	75.9	75.0	75.6	(0.3)	77.7	78.3	77.7	-
Employment ('000)	64.8	65.4	65.8	1.0	69.5	70.1	70.4	0.9
Unemployed ('000)	11.1	9.6	9.8	(1.3)	8.3	8.1	7.3	(1.0)
Unemployment Rate (%)	14.6	12.8	13.0	(1.6)	10.7	10.3	9.4	(1.3)
Participation Rate (%)	67.8	66.5	67.0	(0.8)	69.4	69.4	68.8	(0.6)
Employment Rate (%)	57.9	58.0	58.3	0.4	62.1	62.1	62.4	0.3

Population is for those 15 years of age and over.
Annual Change is in thousands or percentage points as shown in row headings.

Table 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces

New Brunswick

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	611.4	612.1	612.5	1.1	611.4	612.1	612.5	1.1
Labour Force ('000)	387.0	376.4	383.6	(3.4)	394.8	388.8	391.2	(3.6)
Employment ('000)	345.4	345.2	349.9	4.5	359.2	360.0	362.5	3.3
Unemployed ('000)	41.6	31.2	33.7	(7.9)	35.6	28.8	28.7	(6.9)
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.7	8.3	8.8	(1.9)	9.0	7.4	7.3	(1.7)
Participation Rate (%)	63.3	61.5	62.6	(0.7)	64.6	63.5	63.9	(0.7)
Employment Rate (%)	56.5	56.4	57.1	0.6	58.8	58.8	59.2	0.4

Quebec

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	6,235.6	6,297.3	6,303.5	67.9	6,235.6	6,297.3	6,303.5	67.9
Labour Force ('000)	4,025.7	4,090.2	4,097.5	71.8	4,066.6	4,143.7	4,138.5	71.9
Employment ('000)	3,674.4	3,753.5	3,785.4	111.0	3,730.8	3,828.2	3,839.1	108.3
Unemployed ('000)	351.3	336.7	312.1	(39.2)	335.8	315.5	299.4	(36.4)
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.7	8.2	7.6	(1.1)	8.3	7.6	7.2	(1.1)
Participation Rate (%)	64.6	65.0	65.0	0.4	65.2	65.8	65.7	0.5
Employment Rate (%)	58.9	59.6	60.1	1.2	59.8	60.8	60.9	1.1

Ontario

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	10,197.4	10,318.6	10,331.7	134.3	10,197.4	10,318.6	10,331.7	134.3
Labour Force ('000)	6,836.7	6,947.3	6,945.0	108.3	6,914.1	7,030.2	7,022.5	108.4
Employment ('000)	6,419.6	6,463.8	6,489.2	69.6	6,484.3	6,572.5	6,555.7	71.4
Unemployed ('000)	417.1	483.5	455.8	38.7	429.9	457.7	466.7	36.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.1	7.0	6.6	0.5	6.2	6.5	6.6	0.4
Participation Rate (%)	67.0	67.3	67.2	0.2	67.8	68.1	68.0	0.2
Employment Rate (%)	63.0	62.6	62.8	(0.2)	63.6	63.7	63.5	(0.1)

Manitoba

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	891.2	895.6	896.8	5.6	891.2	895.6	896.8	5.6
Labour Force ('000)	612.3	613.6	618.9	6.6	616.5	620.0	622.2	5.7
Employment ('000)	582.1	585.8	587.0	4.9	587.6	593.6	592.7	5.1
Unemployed ('000)	30.3	27.8	31.9	1.6	28.9	26.5	29.6	0.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.9	4.5	5.2	0.3	4.7	4.3	4.8	0.1
Participation Rate (%)	68.7	68.5	69.0	0.3	69.2	69.2	69.4	0.2
Employment Rate (%)	65.3	65.4	65.5	0.2	65.9	66.3	66.1	0.2

Population is for those 15 years of age and over.
Annual Change is in thousands or percentage points as shown in row headings.

Table 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces

Saskatchewan

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	746.6	748.2	748.6	2.0	746.6	748.2	748.6	2.0
Labour Force ('000)	506.3	516.6	516.6	10.3	512.5	524.3	523.3	10.8
Employment ('000)	480.0	494.7	494.4	14.4	488.3	504.4	502.6	14.3
Unemployed ('000)	26.3	21.8	22.2	(4.1)	24.2	19.9	20.6	(3.6)
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.2	4.2	4.3	(0.9)	4.7	3.8	3.9	(0.8)
Participation Rate (%)	67.8	69.0	69.0	1.2	68.6	70.1	69.9	1.3
Employment Rate (%)	64.3	66.1	66.0	1.7	65.4	67.4	67.1	1.7

Alberta

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	2,618.0	2,715.9	2,724.5	106.5	2,618.0	2,715.9	2,724.5	106.5
Labour Force ('000)	1,889.4	1,988.4	1,997.7	108.3	1,915.6	2,010.1	2,018.6	103.0
Employment ('000)	1,821.5	1,921.3	1,927.9	106.4	1,847.6	1,938.6	1,950.7	103.1
Unemployed ('000)	68.0	67.1	69.8	1.8	68.0	71.5	67.9	(0.1)
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.6	3.4	3.5	(0.1)	3.5	3.6	3.4	(0.1)
Participation Rate (%)	72.2	73.2	73.3	1.1	73.2	74.0	74.1	0.9
Employment Rate (%)	69.6	70.7	70.8	1.2	70.6	71.4	71.6	1.0

British Columbia

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	3,497.2	3,551.7	3,557.1	59.9	3,497.2	3,551.7	3,557.1	59.9
Labour Force ('000)	2,273.0	2,336.3	2,333.3	60.3	2,294.9	2,357.3	2,353.8	58.9
Employment ('000)	2,169.1	2,245.8	2,225.9	56.8	2,191.1	2,265.4	2,249.1	58.0
Unemployed ('000)	104.0	90.5	107.4	3.4	103.8	91.9	104.7	0.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.6	3.9	4.6	-	4.5	3.9	4.4	(0.1)
Participation Rate (%)	65.0	65.8	65.6	0.6	65.6	66.4	66.2	0.6
Employment Rate (%)	62.0	63.2	62.6	0.6	62.7	63.8	63.2	0.5

Population is for those 15 years of age and over.
Annual Change is in thousands or percentage points as shown in row headings.

Table 2. NS Economic Regions/Halifax CMA

(unadjusted - three month moving average)

	Canada				Nova Scotia			
	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	26,071.9	26,416.2	26,444.1	372.2	762.5	763.6	763.6	1.1
Labour Force ('000)	17,268.4	17,595.0	17,645.7	377.3	472.5	475.0	478.7	6.2
Employment ('000)	16,114.8	16,438.9	16,509.2	394.4	429.6	433.1	436.5	6.9
Unemployed ('000)	1,153.7	1,156.0	1,136.5	(17.2)	42.9	42.0	42.2	(0.7)
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.7	6.6	6.4	(0.3)	9.1	8.8	8.8	(0.3)
Participation Rate (%)	66.2	66.6	66.7	0.5	62.0	62.2	62.7	0.7
Employment Rate (%)	61.8	62.2	62.4	0.6	56.3	56.7	57.2	0.9

	1230 - Annapolis Valley				1210 - Cape Breton			
	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	99.6	100.0	100.0	0.4	117.1	116.6	116.5	(0.6)
Labour Force ('000)	60.1	62.9	63.1	3.0	60.8	62.4	62.4	1.6
Employment ('000)	54.4	57.7	58.1	3.7	51.7	52.3	52.5	0.8
Unemployed ('000)	5.7	5.2	4.9	(0.8)	9.1	10.1	10.0	0.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.5	8.3	7.8	(1.7)	15.0	16.2	16.0	1.0
Participation Rate (%)	60.3	62.9	63.1	2.8	51.9	53.5	53.6	1.7
Employment Rate (%)	54.6	57.7	58.1	3.5	44.2	44.9	45.1	0.9

	250 - Halifax County				Halifax Metro (CMA)			
	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	310.8	312.5	312.6	1.8	310.8	312.5	312.6	1.8
Labour Force ('000)	212.6	214.3	216.1	3.5	212.6	214.3	216.1	3.5
Employment ('000)	200.7	203.7	204.9	4.2	200.7	203.7	204.9	4.2
Unemployed ('000)	11.8	10.6	11.2	(0.6)	11.8	10.6	11.2	(0.6)
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.6	4.9	5.2	(0.4)	5.6	4.9	5.2	(0.4)
Participation Rate (%)	68.4	68.6	69.1	0.7	68.4	68.6	69.1	0.7
Employment Rate (%)	64.6	65.2	65.5	0.9	64.6	65.2	65.5	0.9

	1220 - North Shore				1240 - Southern			
	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	131.2	130.9	130.9	(0.3)	103.8	103.6	103.6	(0.2)
Labour Force ('000)	79.8	76.3	76.5	(3.3)	59.2	59.2	60.6	1.4
Employment ('000)	71.3	67.4	67.3	(4.0)	51.5	52.0	53.7	2.2
Unemployed ('000)	8.6	8.9	9.2	0.6	7.8	7.2	6.9	(0.9)
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.8	11.7	12.0	1.2	13.2	12.2	11.4	(1.8)
Participation Rate (%)	60.8	58.3	58.4	(2.4)	57.0	57.1	58.5	1.5
Employment Rate (%)	54.3	51.5	51.4	(2.9)	49.6	50.2	51.8	2.2

Table 3. Job Tenure, Canada/Provinces

Employment - Seasonally Adjusted (000's)

	Total				Full-Time				Part-time			
	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change
Canada	16,419.0	16,798.4	16,793.2	374.2	13,423.5	13,724.1	13,709.2	285.7	2,995.5	3,074.3	3,084.0	88.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	214.8	217.7	219.6	4.8	181.2	187.6	188.9	7.7	33.7	30.1	30.7	-3.0
Prince Edward Island	69.5	70.2	70.4	0.9	58.3	57.3	58.4	0.1	11.1	12.9	12.0	0.9
Nova Scotia	445.9	447.8	450.9	5.0	358.5	365.2	367.5	9.0	87.3	82.6	83.4	-3.9
New Brunswick	359.2	360.0	362.5	3.3	301.0	302.8	305.2	4.2	58.2	57.2	57.4	-0.8
Quebec	3,730.8	3,828.3	3,839.1	108.3	3,044.2	3,115.8	3,127.8	83.6	686.6	712.5	711.2	24.6
Ontario	6,484.3	6,572.6	6,555.7	71.4	5,314.7	5,391.6	5,353.7	39.0	1,169.6	1,181.0	1,202.0	32.4
Manitoba	587.6	593.6	592.7	5.1	471.7	472.9	472.7	1.0	115.9	120.7	120.0	4.1
Saskatchewan	488.3	504.4	502.6	14.3	396.4	405.5	402.2	5.8	91.9	98.9	100.4	8.5
Alberta	1,847.6	1,938.6	1,950.7	103.1	1,549.2	1,631.2	1,637.8	88.6	298.3	307.4	312.8	14.5
British Columbia	2,191.1	2,265.4	2,249.1	58.0	1,748.0	1,794.3	1,794.8	46.8	443.1	471.1	454.2	11.1

Employment - Actual (000's)

	Total				Full-Time				Part-time			
	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change
Canada	16,195.9	16,512.5	16,575.7	379.8	13,141.4	13,293.2	13,410.1	268.7	3,054.5	3,219.3	3,165.6	111.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	202.6	203.6	207.7	5.1	168.2	172.1	176.5	8.3	34.4	31.6	31.3	-3.1
Prince Edward Island	64.8	65.4	65.8	1.0	53.1	51.8	53.2	0.1	11.7	13.6	12.6	0.9
Nova Scotia	436.4	433.2	442.5	6.1	347.8	346.9	356.5	8.7	88.6	86.3	86.0	-2.6
New Brunswick	345.4	345.2	349.9	4.5	284.6	284.3	289.6	5.0	60.8	60.9	60.3	-0.5
Quebec	3,674.4	3,753.5	3,785.4	111.0	2,965.8	2,999.8	3,047.6	81.8	708.6	753.8	737.8	29.2
Ontario	6,419.6	6,463.8	6,489.2	69.6	5,238.3	5,237.1	5,265.5	27.2	1,181.3	1,226.7	1,223.7	42.4
Manitoba	582.1	585.8	587.0	4.9	463.0	455.8	463.0	0.0	119.1	130.0	124.0	4.9
Saskatchewan	480.0	494.7	494.4	14.4	388.7	389.8	393.1	4.4	91.2	104.9	101.4	10.2
Alberta	1,821.5	1,921.3	1,927.9	106.4	1,511.0	1,592.0	1,600.5	89.5	310.4	329.4	327.4	17.0
British Columbia	2,169.1	2,245.8	2,225.9	56.8	1,720.7	1,763.6	1,764.7	44.0	448.3	482.2	461.2	12.9

Table 3 - Job Tenure, Canada/Provinces

Youth Statistics

15-24 Age Group - Seasonally Adjusted

	Labour Force - 000's				Employment - 000's				Unemployment - %			
	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change
Canada	2,860.1	2,908.9	2,914.5	54.4	2,529.7	2,589.4	2,579.3	49.6	11.6	11.0	11.5	(0.1)
Newfoundland and Labrador	36.1	35.7	34.8	(1.3)	27.4	28.6	27.4	-	24.1	19.9	21.3	(2.8)
Prince Edward Island	14.3	14.3	14.5	0.2	12.4	12.7	12.6	0.2	13.3	11.2	12.4	(0.9)
Nova Scotia	84.1	80.2	83.1	(1.0)	71.8	69.5	71.8	-	14.5	13.3	13.6	(0.9)
New Brunswick	66.1	62.1	61.5	(4.6)	56.7	54.9	55.0	(1.7)	14.2	11.6	10.6	(3.6)
Quebec	621.0	637.5	639.5	18.5	536.6	561.0	560.0	23.4	13.6	12.0	12.4	(1.2)
Ontario	1,091.7	1,119.8	1,122.3	30.6	951.2	976.8	971.5	20.3	12.9	12.8	13.4	0.5
Manitoba	115.7	112.0	115.4	(0.3)	104.0	103.0	104.1	0.1	10.1	8.0	9.8	(0.3)
Saskatchewan	95.6	101.1	100.2	4.6	87.0	94.5	92.6	5.6	9.0	6.5	7.6	(1.4)
Alberta	351.0	358.4	363.2	12.2	327.8	329.2	333.0	5.2	6.6	8.1	8.3	1.7
British Columbia	384.6	387.7	380.1	(4.5)	354.8	359.3	351.3	(3.5)	7.7	7.3	7.6	(0.1)

15-24 Age Group - Actual

	Labour Force - 000's				Employment - 000's				Unemployment - %			
	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change
Canada	2,678.6	2,733.5	2,739.2	60.6	2,360.5	2,423.5	2,413.1	52.6	11.9	11.3	11.9	0.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	32.2	31.0	31.0	-1.2	23.3	24.7	23.3	0.0	27.3	20.3	24.5	-2.8
Prince Edward Island	12.5	12.5	12.4	-0.1	10.4	10.8	10.6	0.2	16.8	12.8	14.5	-2.3
Nova Scotia	77.6	75.6	77.6	0.0	65.6	64.7	66.3	0.7	15.5	14.6	14.7	-0.8
New Brunswick	61.3	55.9	57.0	-4.3	51.4	48.9	50.3	-1.1	16.2	12.5	11.8	-4.4
Quebec	578.8	598.0	598.3	19.5	496.7	519.7	521.2	24.5	14.2	13.1	12.9	-1.3
Ontario	1,016.4	1,050.1	1,047.1	30.7	885.2	912.6	907.0	21.8	12.9	13.1	13.4	0.5
Manitoba	111.5	105.7	112.0	0.5	99.7	96.2	100.1	0.4	10.6	8.9	10.6	0.0
Saskatchewan	89.9	94.6	94.5	4.6	81.2	87.9	86.7	5.5	9.8	7.1	8.3	-1.5
Alberta	330.2	340.2	346.2	16.0	307.9	313.2	313.1	5.2	6.8	7.9	9.5	2.7
British Columbia	368.2	370.0	363.2	-5.0	339.1	344.9	334.5	-4.6	7.9	6.8	7.9	0.0

Table 4. Employment by Sector, Canada and Nova Scotia

Canada - Actual

	Labour Force - 000's				Employment - 000's				Unemployment - %			
	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change
All industries	**17,334.5**	**17,863.0**	**17,699.4**	**364.9**	**16,195.9**	**16,512.5**	**16,575.7**	**379.8**	**6.6**	**6.5**	**6.3**	**(0.3)**
Goods-Producing Sector	**4,195.2**	**4,145.2**	**4,182.6**	**(12.6)**	**3,882.7**	**3,813.9**	**3,862.5**	**(30.2)**	**7.2**	**8.0**	**7.7**	**0.5**
Agriculture	367.8	321.0	335.8	(32.0)	352.4	304.9	319.5	(32.9)	4.2	5.0	4.9	0.7
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas	332.4	354.4	358.3	25.9	293.4	321.6	321.1	27.7	11.7	9.3	10.4	(1.3)
Utilities	116.7	132.2	131.2	14.5	114.4	131.1	127.8	13.4	2.0	-	2.6	0.6
Construction	1,115.4	1,148.1	1,174.9	59.5	1,004.1	1,020.7	1,058.4	54.3	10.0	11.1	9.9	(0.1)
Manufacturing	2,263.0	2,189.4	2,182.3	(80.7)	2,128.5	2,035.6	2,035.7	(92.8)	5.9	7.0	6.7	0.8
Services-Producing Sector	**12,780.2**	**13,198.3**	**13,218.1**	**437.9**	**12,303.2**	**12,698.6**	**12,713.3**	**410.1**	**3.7**	**3.8**	**3.8**	**0.1**
Trade	2,734.1	2,788.8	2,800.4	66.3	2,620.3	2,636.8	2,671.1	50.8	4.2	4.8	4.6	0.4
Transportation and Warehousing	812.6	847.1	848.6	36.0	780.3	807.7	815.3	35.0	4.0	4.6	3.9	(0.1)
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing	1,035.8	1,097.2	1,074.9	39.1	1,017.9	1,075.3	1,051.7	33.8	1.7	2.0	2.1	0.4
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1,116.1	1,143.5	1,137.6	21.5	1,089.6	1,117.7	1,108.8	19.2	2.4	2.2	2.5	0.1
Management, Administrative & Other Support Services	714.4	721.7	728.8	14.4	657.1	654.1	662.2	5.1	8.0	9.4	9.1	1.1
Educational Services	1,220.5	1,257.5	1,252.8	32.3	1,201.3	1,227.9	1,231.9	30.6	1.6	2.4	1.7	0.1
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,767.2	1,847.4	1,860.1	92.9	1,738.6	1,827.6	1,832.7	94.1	1.6	1.1	1.5	(0.1)
Information, Culture and Recreation	754.0	797.3	779.6	25.6	705.9	757.1	739.1	33.2	6.4	5.0	5.2	(1.2)
Accommodation and Food Services	1,049.7	1,123.0	1,135.8	86.1	972.1	1,050.3	1,045.5	73.4	7.4	6.5	8.0	0.6
Other Services	735.7	754.0	739.4	3.7	705.3	722.1	715.3	10.0	4.1	4.2	3.2	(0.9)
Public Administration	840.1	838.7	860.1	20.0	814.9	821.8	839.7	24.8	3.0	2.0	2.4	(0.6)
Unclassified Industries	359.1	321.5	298.8	(60.3)	-	-	-					

Nova Scotia - Actual

	Labour Force - 000's				Employment - 000's				Unemployment - %			
	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change
All industries	**478.4**	**478.5**	**485.6**	**7.2**	**436.4**	**433.2**	**442.5**	**6.1**	**8.8**	**9.1**	**8.9**	**0.1**
Goods-Producing Sector	**94.2**	**96.6**	**100.6**	**6.4**	**80.1**	**79.2**	**85.2**	**5.1**	**15.0**	**18.0**	**15.3**	**0.3**
Agriculture	4.4	6.3	6.2	1.8	4.0	4.8	5.2	1.2	-	25.4	16.1	16.1
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas	14.8	18.5	16.9	2.3	12.4	12.2	13.4	1.0	15.1	26.7	20.7	5.6
Utilities	1.6	1.6	1.9	0.3	1.6	1.6	1.9	0.3	-	-	-	-
Construction	30.8	27.9	30.7	(0.1)	24.3	21.5	23.4	(0.9)	21.1	22.9	23.5	2.4
Manufacturing	42.7	44.1	45.0	2.3	37.7	39.1	41.3	3.6	11.7	11.3	8.2	(3.5)
Services-Producing Sector	**375.1**	**372.4**	**376.3**	**1.2**	**358.3**	**354.1**	**357.3**	**1.0**	**5.0**	**4.9**	**5.0**	**-**
Trade	82.3	82.0	84.0	1.7	78.3	78.6	78.2	(0.1)	4.9	4.1	6.9	2.0
Transportation and Warehousing	21.7	19.5	19.1	(2.6)	19.6	17.9	18.0	(1.6)	9.7	8.2	5.8	(3.9)
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing	22.5	24.8	24.6	2.1	21.5	24.4	23.8	2.3	4.4	-	3.3	(1.1)
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	21.0	18.5	16.4	(4.6)	20.1	15.7	15.6	(4.5)	4.3	4.8	4.9	0.6
Management, Administrative & Other Support Services	30.8	26.3	26.3	(4.5)	27.9	23.6	23.9	(4.0)	9.4	10.3	9.1	(0.3)
Educational Services	38.5	39.7	42.2	3.7	38.4	38.1	41.7	3.3	-	9.1	1.4	1.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	60.2	63.0	61.1	0.9	60.0	62.2	60.4	0.4	-	1.3	1.1	1.1
Information, Culture and Recreation	17.1	17.7	18.3	1.2	15.5	17.6	17.8	2.1	9.4	-	3.8	(5.6)
Accommodation and Food Services	27.8	32.4	33.3	5.5	24.5	29.5	29.3	4.8	11.9	9.0	12.0	0.1
Other Services	22.6	22.0	22.4	(0.2)	21.0	20.9	21.5	0.5	7.1	5.0	4.0	(3.1)
Public Administration	30.7	28.6	28.6	(2.1)	29.4	27.6	27.4	(2.0)	3.9	3.5	4.2	0.3
Unclassified Industries	9.1	7.5	8.6	(0.5)	-	-	-					

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Finance
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Table 5. CMAs, Canada

CMA Data

(Unadjusted - three month moving average)

	Unemployment Rate - %				Employment Rate - %				Participation Rate - %			
	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2007	Annual Change
Halifax	**5.6**	**4.9**	**5.2**	**(0.4)**	**64.6**	**65.2**	**65.5**	**0.9**	**68.4**	**68.6**	**69.1**	**0.7**
Saint John, New Brunswick	6.6	5.1	4.2	(2.4)	60.3	60.7	61.3	1.0	64.6	64.0	64.0	(0.6)
Saguenay	9.2	11.0	10.5	1.3	56.5	53.6	54.8	(1.7)	62.3	60.2	61.3	(1.0)
Québec	5.8	6.0	5.4	(0.4)	62.8	60.9	61.7	(1.1)	66.7	64.8	65.2	(1.5)
Trois-Rivières	9.2	8.6	8.8	(0.4)	56.9	57.5	57.8	0.9	62.7	62.9	63.4	0.7
Sherbrooke	8.5	7.7	7.3	(1.2)	60.5	59.7	60.0	(0.5)	66.1	64.6	64.7	(1.4)
Montreal	9.4	7.8	7.1	(2.3)	60.4	61.1	61.5	1.1	66.7	66.3	66.2	(0.5)
Ottawa-Gatineau	4.9	5.5	5.2	0.3	68.8	66.5	67.3	(1.5)	72.4	70.4	70.9	(1.5)
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	8.0	5.8	5.4	(2.6)	57.6	59.8	60.3	2.7	62.5	63.5	63.8	1.3
Oshawa	6.3	6.6	6.3	-	64.3	63.3	63.7	(0.6)	68.6	67.8	68.0	(0.6)
Toronto	6.4	6.7	6.8	0.4	63.4	63.9	63.9	0.5	67.7	68.5	68.5	0.8
Hamilton	5.9	6.9	6.4	0.5	62.9	61.3	61.8	(1.1)	66.8	65.8	66.0	(0.8)
St. Catharines - Niagara	7.1	7.5	7.2	0.1	55.5	56.1	57.3	1.8	59.7	60.6	61.7	2.0
London	6.3	5.8	5.7	(0.6)	64.0	64.5	64.0	-	68.3	68.4	67.8	(0.5)
Windsor	8.9	10.6	9.4	0.5	59.2	56.0	56.6	(2.6)	64.9	62.7	62.4	(2.5)
Kitchener	5.1	5.8	5.9	0.8	67.0	66.5	65.8	(1.2)	70.6	70.6	69.9	(0.7)
Thunder Bay	8.7	7.5	7.3	(1.4)	58.3	58.3	59.2	0.9	64.0	62.9	64.0	-
Winnipeg	5.1	4.9	5.0	(0.1)	65.7	66.5	66.8	1.1	69.2	70.0	70.3	1.1
Regina	5.3	4.3	4.2	(1.1)	65.4	68.3	68.1	2.7	69.2	71.4	71.1	1.9
Saskatoon	5.1	4.0	4.1	(1.0)	65.2	69.5	69.6	4.4	68.8	72.4	72.6	3.8
Calgary	2.9	3.5	3.3	0.4	72.9	72.7	73.0	0.1	75.0	75.3	75.5	0.5
Edmonton	3.9	3.5	3.3	(0.6)	65.2	68.1	68.0	2.8	67.9	70.6	70.3	2.4
Vancouver	4.3	3.7	3.7	(0.6)	62.8	64.3	64.2	1.4	65.7	66.7	66.7	1.0
Victoria	3.5	3.1	3.1	(0.4)	62.8	61.9	62.5	(0.3)	65.0	63.9	64.6	(0.4)

Appendix II - Glossary

Labour Force Survey (LFS)

The following are key definitions used in the LFS. For a more detailed dictionary of concepts and definitions refer to Statistics Canada, *Guide to the Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-543-GIE. Statistics Canada outlines other labour force information products and services in *Labour Force Survey Products and Services*, Catalogue No. 71-544-XIE.

Population: The target population covered by the survey corresponds to all persons aged 15 years and over residing in the provinces of Canada, with the exception of the following: 1) persons living on Indian Reserves, 2) full-time members of the regular Armed Forces, and 3) persons living in institutions.

Labour Force: The civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over that, during the survey reference week, was employed or unemployed and actively looking for work. Prior to 1966, persons aged 14 and over were covered by the survey.

Employment: Employed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

Full-time Employment: Refers to those persons who usually work 30 hours or more per week at their main or only job.

Part-time Employment: Refers to those persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week at their main or only job.

Unemployment: Unemployed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

Not in the Labour Force: Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets, that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

Unemployment Rate: Unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

Participation Rate: The total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Employment Rate: The number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The employment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, province, etc.) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Seasonal Adjustment (s.a.): Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those which are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as long-term cyclical fluctuations. The seasonal adjustment program is a complicated computer program which differentiates between these seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements in a series over a number of years and, on the basis of past movements, estimates appropriate seasonal

factors for current data. On an annual basis, the historic series of seasonally adjusted data are revised in light of the most recent information on changes in seasonality.

Wages and Salaries

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries is an aggregate of many types of payments made to employees—regular remuneration, directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income in kind, taxable allowances, retroactive wage payments and stock options. Wages and salaries are estimated on a "gross" basis that is, prior to deductions for employees' contributions to income tax, employment insurance, pension funds, etc. Supplementary labour income, which is defined as payments made by employers for the future benefit of their employees, comprises employer contributions to employee welfare, pensions, workers compensation and employment insurance. Wages and salaries, as well as, supplementary labour income are the components of Labour Income (all compensation paid to employees).

Wages and salaries estimates are derived to supply the System of National Accounts (SNA) with the Labour Income component of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Monthly estimates of wages and salaries are published, on a quarterly basis, for 16 industry groups. Industrial coverage is based on the North American Standard Industrial Classification System (NAICS).

For a more detailed dictionary of concepts and definitions from Statistics Canada, *Estimates of Labour Income,* Catalogue No. 13F0022-XIE or refer to:

http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=2602&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2

Average Weekly Earnings

Average Weekly Employment: For purposes of developing average weekly employment and average weekly earnings data, the target population of the Statistics Canada Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH), is composed of all employers in Canada, except, 1) those owners or partners of unincorporated business and professional practices, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, persons working outside Canada, casual workers for whom a T-4 is not required; 2) agriculture, fishing and trapping, private household services, religious organizations; and 3) the military. It draws its sample from the Business Register (BR) maintained by the Business Register Division of Statistics Canada and from a list of all businesses registered in Canada Customs and Revenue Agency's Business Number program with one or more active payroll deduction accounts.

Average Weekly Earnings: The Survey of Employment, Earnings and Hours is produced from the combination of the Business Payroll Survey results and the payroll deductions administrative data received Canada Customs and Revenue Agency.

SEPH is Canada's only source of detailed information on the total number of paid employees, payrolls, and hours at detailed industrial, provincial and territorial levels.

For further information about the *Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours* (SEPH), No. 2612, refer to Statistics Canada, *Employment, Earnings and Hours*, monthly, Catalogue No. 71-002-XIB or annual, Catalogue No. 72F0023-XCB; *CANSIM Tables 281-0023, 281-0024, 281-0026 and 281-0027.*

Employment Insurance (EI)

Employment Insurance Statistics: *The Employment Insurance Statistics Monthly* reports official statistics on the operation of the *Employment Insurance Statistics Program* and provides complementary labour market statistics. Statistics are produced from an administrative data source and may, from time to time, be affected by changes in the *Employment Insurance Act* or administrative procedures.

Number of Beneficiaries: The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who received Employment Insurance (EI) benefits during the *Labour Force Survey* reference week (usually containing the 15th day of the month).

Regular Benefit Payments: The regular benefit payments series measures the total of all monies received by individuals for the entire month, e.g., regular, training, job creation, sickness, self-employment, maternity, adoption, parental, retirement, fishing, work sharing and compassionate benefits.

For further information related to the EI data see Statistics Canada, *CANSIM Tables 276-0001 and 275-0006, 276-0011, 276-0015 and 276-0006.*

Public Sector

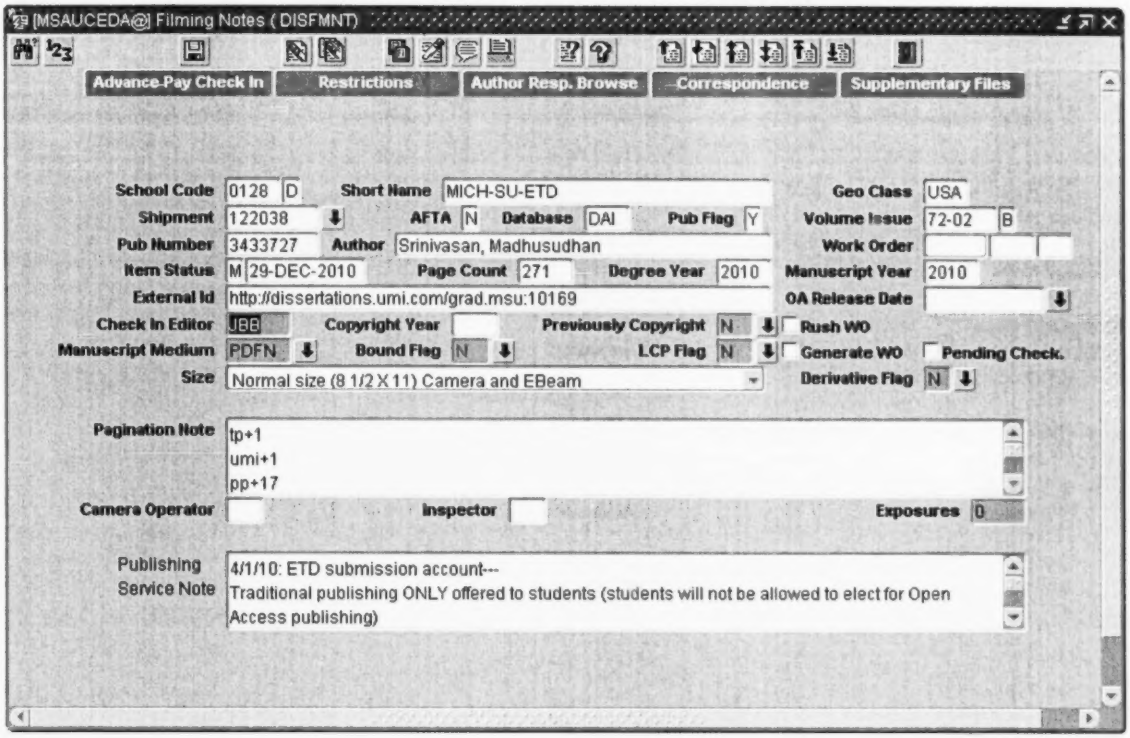
Public Sector: The population of public sector employment consists of all institutional units controlled and mainly financed by governments (federal, provincial, territorial and local) in Canada, including their business enterprises, Thus, the term "government" presented in the Statistics Canada's Public Sector Employment Survey includes all organizations controlled by any of the three levels of government that are not-for-profit and perform non-commercial services. The Canadian military (regular forces and reservists) and uniformed RCMP members are included in the federal government. Organizations controlled by government that operate as commercial corporations (such as Canada Post or Hydro-Quebec) are considered government business enterprises. The two combine to give the total public sector.

Employment: Employment is a measure of the number of individuals who work within a given industry. In other words, employment refers to the number of persons drawing pay for services rendered or for paid absences, regardless whether employed on a full time, part-time or on a temporary basis.

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries include directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income in kind, taxable allowances, and retroactive wage payments. Wages and salaries are estimated on a gross basis, that is, before deductions for employees' contributions to income tax, unemployment insurance, or pension plans. Wages and salaries accumulating over time, for example, retroactive payments, are accounted for in the month and year in which they are paid. Supplementary labour income, such as employer contributions to pension, medical or similar plans are not included.

Further information on public sector employment can be downloaded from Statistics Canada, *Canadian Statistics* module; *CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004*. As well, more detailed information, definitions, data sources and methods for Survey No. 1713 are available at:

http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=1713&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2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